Gen. Hooker talks like a statesman and a patriot when he says : "It seems to me that our people uld have learned long since that prosperity cannot return to us so long as the bad feeling and dissension created by the war of the rebellion continue to divide us. I firmly believe that the true and benest soldiers of the Republic have never lent their influence to the encour-agement and continuance of the bad blood engendered by the war, and that they never will."

THE STATE CANVASS.

Advice to Senatorial Conventions, especially the Republican-Don't nominate or renominate any more

George D. Lord's special plea seems to be generally accepted as a plea of-" Guilty, but don't propose to let you prove it."

Party lines seem to be pretty nearly dissolved in this State. Each candidate rivals his opponent in professions of devotion to Gov. Tilden's reforms. The names of District Judges Blatchford and

Wallace, and ex-Congressman Robert S. Hale, are mentioned in connection with the succession to Judge Wood-Mr. James J. Belden's Assembly Convention

In Syracuse is expected to renominate Mr. Belden's friend and ally, the Hon. Thomas G. Alvord. Mr. Belden may be good for nominations yet, but an election is another matter. The recent nominations to the Senate include: Levi Averill (Rep.) of Chemung, XXVIIth District; James F. Staronek (Dem.), XVIIIth District; Assembly-

man S. H. Hammond (Dem.), XXVIth District; Senator Abyah J. Wellman (Rep.), XXXth District. James F. Starbuck of Watertown, Democratic candidate for Senator in the XVIIIth District, was Secretary of the Constitutional Convention of 1846, of which Samuel Nelson, Samuel J. Tilden, Charles O'Conor, Mi-

chael Hoffman, and Levi S. Chatfield were Democratic The fact that Mr. Tinsley, the Republican nominee for Canal Commissioner, does not reside on the Middle Division, serves as a grateful reminder to Demoeratic papers of the defeat of a candidate some years ago who was in the same predicament. It was F. A. Tallwho was in the same production. It is a made of the same office in 1861 on the "People's ticket" headed by Daniel 8. Dickinson. All the rist of the ficket was elected by a majority of over 100,000, but Mr. Tallmadge was defeated, and the Democratic candidate was elected.

The charge that the Canal Commission was stituted us a partisan muchine makes little headway against its record. Partisan machines are not in the habit of crunching up members of the party which set them in otion. And even the most captious critic must admit that the Democrats have been ground as fine as the Republicans by this pitiless Commission. When the future reports of the Commission show unmerited severity toward Republicans and unmerited mildness toward Democrats, the charge of partisanship will hold good, and not before.

There is a partisan flavor about this recommendation from The Albany Argus, but just now when several conspicuous jobbers are being lauded to the skies. it is pleasant to find one organ at least warning its party against them. It says: "The immediate duty before the friends of administrative reform in the State of New-York, is to render it certain that the nominees for members of the Legislature are in active sympathy with the bers of the Legislature are in active sympathy with the movement, and will give it intelligent and effective service. Not a single man should be allowed to secure a Democratic nomination, who will not be thoroughly reliable in the event of his election. The strongest Republican districts may be carried by placing true and able men in nomination; the strongest Democratic districts may be lost if unreliable nominees are placed in the field."

The leader of the Republican majority in the The leader of the Kepublican Inajority in the five Republican Senators who voted every time, against their party, to consummate the bad legislation dictated by Tweed in 1870 and 1871. It is a matter of the commonate notoriety and belief throughout the State that these five men did not do as they did without due consideration received therefor, and every man of them except Woodin has in consequence been relegated permanently to private life. * * The scandal of a "Tweed Senator" heading his party in the State Senate should not

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

MPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM THE PORTE-WAR INEV-ITABLE IF SERVIA AND MONTENEGRO PERSIST IN MOSTILE ACTS THE INSURRECTION SPREADING.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 29—5:30 p. m. A special dispatch from Vienna to *The Daily News* Foreign Powers stating that a conflict is inevitable if Montenegro and Servia continue their perpetual

violations of netrality.

The circular declares that the present state of things renders it necessary to keep 109,000 men nuder arms between Mostar and Widdin to watch trespassers, and Turkey is unable to continue this for an indefinite time.

Struke, and Ljabuschka, in Herzegovina, near the Dalmatian frontier, have joined the insurrection. The Turks have retired in the direction of Stolatz.

MORE CARDINALS TO BE APPOINTED-THE POPE TO

A telegram from Rome to The Daily News more Cardinals will be preconized, and the Pope will explain to the Cardinals the condition of the Church in Brazil and Turkey.

AN APPEAL FROM M. LABOULAYE FOR SUBSCRIP-

M. Laboulaye has sent to the journals an appeal in regard to the statue proposed to be erected in Long Island Sound. He shows how important are the relations of France and the United States and urges Frenchmen to prove that the country of Lafayette has not forgotten her traditions. The monument is to be a colossal statue of Laberty represented as enlightening the world.

The Daily News reports that Turkey intends to establish four frontier camps at Nisch, Negotin, Zvornik, and the mouth of the River Drin.

OBITUARY.

JOHN A. BOPPE.

John A. Boppe, a well known and influential citizen of Newark, N. J., died at his late residence at No. 332 Orange-st, on Monday evening from dropsy. He was born in Switzerland about 1825, and settled in Newwas born in Switzerland about 1825, and settled in New-ark 25 years ago, where he became bookkeeper for ex-Alderman Armstrong, and subsequently Mr. Arm-strong's partner and successor in the brewery in Orange-st. About two years ago he joined the church, and sold out his business. Mr. Boppe took a lively inter-est in the local metitutions of Newark, and will be re-membered as a philantirropist. In politics he was a Re-publican, but in 1872 he joined the Liberal movement, and was the nominee for elector for the Newark District.

THE CELEBRATED MINING RIOT CASE. CLEARFIELD, Penn., Sept. 28 .- The trial of

Siney and Parks, the principal officers of the Miners' National Association, was begun this morning. The in-dictment in the case is the one passed upon by the Grand Jury at the June sessions, when thirty persons were and convicted. Siney and Parks were not tried then on account of their inability to be represented by sel. Their bail was increased from \$500 to \$5,000 and their case continued till the present torm. In opening the case to-day District-Attorney Frank Fielding

ande a statement.

After the remarks of Mr. Fielding, a number of wit es were examined. Their testimony developed neth-lifferent than above stated, except that Mr. Sincy not countenance the strike, but regarded it as an il-lone under the constitution of the Association. GOV. TILDEN AT HUDSON.

AN ADDRESS TO THE FARMERS OF HIS NATIVE COUNTY.

THE GOVERNOR'S ANCESTORS FOR 300 YEARS FAR-MERS-OUR STATESMEN LARGELY FROM THE COUNTRY-THE HEAVY TAXES AND HOW TO CUT THEM DOWN.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 28.-Gov. Tilden delivered an address at the Fair Grounds near this place today, by invitation. The occasion was the first day the annual exhibition of the Columbia County Agricultural and Horticultural Society. His Excellency arrived in town by the 11:58 train, from New-York, accompanied only by his valet. He was received at the depot by Jacob W. Hoysradt, Cyrus Macy, and ex-Mayor Rogers, in behalf of the Agricultural Society. The Governor's brother, H. A. Tilden, came down from Albany on the 11:40 train, and made one of this impromptu reception committee. The Governor was at once escorted to the Worth House, Lebanon, which is in a distant part of Columbia County, was the birthplace of Gov. Tilden, and there he dwelt during his early years. The old homestead is now occupied by one of his brothers, and so the Governor is not an infrequent visitor in the locality. The fair drew people from all parts of the county, and the Governor found a number of old acquaintances awaiting him at the hotel. Among these were James Mackin of Fishkill, Gen. G. W. Mandeville of Stuyvesant, the Hon. Robert B. Monell of Hudson, ex-Judge Darius Peck, and Capt. Wiswall. A private banquet at which none but his Excellency, H. A. Tilden, Mr. Mackin, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Hoysradt, and Mr. Macy were present was served, and the party

were then driven to the fair grounds. The Agricultural Society sustained a loss of \$4,000 it is believed at the hands of an incendiary), Sunday night, by the burning of their exhibition building, and have labored night and day since to supply a temporary structure for the needs of the occasion. By dint of hard work they succeeded, and the opening of the exhibition was not delayed. News of the Governor's coming had been widely spread, and the fair grounds were thronged with fully 3,000 people when he appeared. Everything was done that could be done to divest the occasion of political significauce: this wish being carried so far that the Committee proper was composed of one Republican, one Democrat, and one Liberal Republican; and, although his Excellency was strongly arged by Demo-erats to remain and address a political meeting in the evening, he declined. The Governor was loudly theered when he entered, and was applauded often during his remarks, and cheered when he left to take the late afternoon train to Albany. As he passed through the crowd more than one hearty " God bless you," was heard, coming from men who grasped, or were seeking to grasp, his hand,

The following are Gov. Tilden's remarks:

CTIZENS OF THE COUNT OF COLUMBER: I have been attracted here to day to this great gathering of the farmers of Columbia County by piensing receiverions, and by the most interesting a sociations of chindhood and of youth. It was in one of the lovellest of your beautiful valleys that my eves first opened to the light of heaven. In your cemetery, which we passed on our way hither, repose what was mertal of an uncle of my mother, a father by adoption, who, in my carly years, I was accustomed to regard as a teacher. Farther off, in your soil are gathered two or three generations of my ancestors. It was here in the county of Columbia that I learned my first bessens in respect to all the great questions that have interested our country from that time into the present. This kinsman to whom I have alluded was taken prisoner in the war of the Revolution, and marched—having been stripped of his clothing and his shoes—to Quebec. Every one, so far as I know, of my forefathers of the military age served in that great struggle: and in my carly days I fistened largely to their relation of memorable events in the carly instory of America. It was in their presence, from their teaching, and by their example, that I learned to delize my country as the chosen home of the tolling militions, and looked forward to see it embrace vast communities of prosperous, happy citizens. The following are Gov. Tilden's remarks:

to see it emorace vast communicaes of prosperous, mappy citizens. Fellow-citizens, I congratulate myself on having this occasion and this opportunity on which, after an interval of years, to meet you. I do not propose to-day to address you in regard to questions of agriculture. It is true, in my early years I saw much of farming and of farmers: but I know I should not attempt to instruct you on questions of this character, for you know infinitely more about them than I do. Instead, I shall simply expressing regard for that class among whom my early life was passed. 4 am a descendant of a race of farmers. I am the first of my family for 300 years who has not been

Fellow-citizens, in very early years the farming classes in the State of New-York were the governing class. They formed 75 per cent of all the voters. It was from them that the great men spring who then administered the affairs of the State, and through whom it has risen to its present eminent place among the States of the Union. Since that time the State has greatly more than doubled in population, but the farming classes remain in numbers what they were 30 and 35 years ago. And yet to-day, except in the single State of illinois, the farmens of New-York are the usest numerous and the most powerful of any of the class, in any of the States of the Union. It is for you to assert their rights and to carry forward the great objects

HASTILE ACTS—THE INSCERRECTION SPEEDING.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29—5:30 p. m.

A special dispatch from Vienna to The Daily News may that the Porte has addressed a circular to the Foreign Powers stating that a conflict is inevitable if Montenegro and Servia continue their perpetual violations of netrality.

The circular declares that the present state of things renders it necessary to keep 109,000 men mader arms between Mostar and Widdin to watch threspassers, and Turkey is unable to continue this for an indefinite time.

RAGUSA, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1875.

The towns of Dobrossels, Kruschewaz, Tschoplina, Struke, and Ljabuschka, in Herzegovina, near the Dailmatian frontier, have joined the insurrection.

The Turks have retired in the direction of Stolatz.

— PAPAL AFFAIRS.

MORE CARDINALS TO BE APPOINTED—THE POPE TO EXPLAIN THE STATE OF THE CHURCH IN BIAZIL AND TURKEY.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29—5:30 a. m.

A telegram from Rome to The Daily Newsmays that at the Consistory announced for Dec. 8 two more Cardinals will be precentized, and the Pope will explain to the Cardinals the condition of the Church in Biratin of Turkey.

THE AMERICAN CENTENNIAL.

AN APPEAL FROM M. LABOULAYE FOR SUBSCIPTIONS TO THE PROPOSED MONUMENT—FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS EXPLESSED.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1875.

M. Laboulaye has sent to the journals and mount and the famour of deep lymine-certain in regard to the statue proposed to be erected in the reduced one-half, it will reduce on-quare-certain the state of the proposed in regard to the statue proposed to be creeted in the reduced one-half, it will reduce on-quare-certain the famour. Today about half of the public affairs. If, therefore, that an angreed in regard to the statue proposed to be creeted in the reduced one-half, it will reduce on-quare-certain to the statue proposed to be creeted in the reduced one-half, it will reduce on-quare-certain the proposed of the reduced one-half, it will reduce on-quare-certain the propose of the proposed of the propose of the proposed of the publ

citizens of all parties, of all classes. And there is no person in the American Union who is more deeply interested in this reform than the farmer goes to the State of the tax contributed by the farmer goes to the State of New-York to carry on public affairs. If, therefore, that amount can be reduced one-half, it will reduce one-quarter what the tax syatherer claims. If you do not reduce town and county taxes, that is your own fault, because the thing is perfectly within your control. When it comes to State taxes, that is within the power of the Legislature and the Executive at Albany. In regard to that, you will have no difficulty whatever if you send there the right men; and yon will find that there will be no difficulty in reducing the State tax one-half within two years if the farmers in the rural districts will only say they desire it and are determined to have it.

Fellow-citizens, you have the most beautiful climate ever vouchsafed to anylody. You have here a soil capable of producing everything that the human mind can desire. You have a Government framed by our wise ancestors to secure to you every blessing possible in human society. It is necessary only for you to see how that government is administered, and to see that when the ruits of industry are gathered for the use of the tollers that they are not wasted by the prodigality, fraud, or peculiation of your public agents. I am sure, without reference to shy question which may excite difference among you upon this great duty of enforcing economy and frugality, and of preserving purity in the government everywhere, you will be united as one man. It is not merely a question of what you shall lose or what you shall save. Republican government cannot exist uniess the public agents. In an sure, the number of administered, and when you depart from the world to carry with you a sense that you down to your children after you, and when you depart from the world to carry with you a sense that you have performed every obligation and every duty—these great object

Fellow-citizens. I am glad to see this vast throng of people, to look upon this mass of upturned faces, and I recognize largely the class among whom I spent my early years, and whose honest purpose, simple tastes, and trugal moits are the best foundation of American free government. I am on my way, in a hurried journey, from New-York to the Cupitoi at Albany, and it will give me pleasure to see as many of you individually as I can before the arriving of the train, when I have finished this expression of my regard and esteem. I bid you good afternoon.

THE EPIZOOTIC APPEARS IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The horse disease, which has provailed in the Northern cities for some time past, has reached Washington. About 100 horses be-longing to one of the street car companies are affected by

it, and the disorder is prevailing to some extent in other quarters. Fortunately, however, the disease is less seri-ous in its character than the complaint which visited the country several years ago.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

SENATOR LANING TO BE LEFT AT HOME. A STORMY CONVENTION IN BUFFALO-DEFEAT OF

LANING BY ONE VOTE. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 29 .- The Democratic County Convention, called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator in place of A. P. Laning, whose term of office expires on 1st of next January, also candidates for various county offices, was held here to-day. C. C. Torrance of Gowanda and Mr. Laning were the two candidates. Ex-State Controller A. P. Nichols denounced Mr. Laning in unmeasured terms before the Convention on account of his alleged connection with the Canal Ring. A stormy time ensued, which finally resulted in giving the nomination to Mr. Torrance by a majority of one vote. Mr. Torrance served one term as District-Attorney in this county about ten years ago, and is spoken of as a good lawyer, who will give credit and confidence tto he ticket.

THE MARYLAND CANVASS.

COMING TO MR. WALLIN'S DEFENSE.
To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: A correspondent at Baltimore writes to THE TRIBUNE and says, "Here is why S. T. Wallis hates John Lee Carroll," and then proceeds to recount the nomination by Mr. Carroll, in legislative caucus, of then Governor W. P. Whyte for Senator, and the subsequent ballot in which Mr. Wallis got one vote. In the first piace, Sir, Mr. Wallis does not hate Mr. Carroll, but, on the contrary, entertains for him sentiments of profound esteem and respect. In the next, the vote upon the Senatership conveys no indication of Mr. Wallis's regard for Mr. Carroll, because Mr. Wallis was not a candidate for the office, and the one vote that he received was designed as a compliment to him by an admirer, who, if I am not mis aken, was the venerable Senator from Queen Ann's. All good citizens here concede that we are seriously suffering from the rule of a reckless ring government in both city and State; but when Mr. Wallis assured The TRIBUNE that he and his colleagues were assured The Tribune that he and his colleagues were endeavoring to do in Maryland what Governor Tideen and als associates are aiming at in your State, he might have added that the Ring managers here had been astate enough to make some excellent nominations. The Hon. Bevery Johnson's interest in the movement had probably more weight with The Tribune than it would had The Tribunes known how deeply that eminent gentleman is concerned for the success of a ticket upon which size two of his sons-in-law-one for the Attorney-Generalship and the other for the Conneil. Mr. Wallis never designed to characterize either Mr. Carroll of Mr. Johnson as implicated with or countenancing Ring rule in Maryland. Nothing could have been further from his intention. If The Tribunes doubts that we have any rings here in city or State, it can disabluse itself readily by a little examination of the facts. We think we could even show a little cannel of our own. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ... W. M. L. Baltimore, Sept. 27, 1875.

SENATOR SCHURZ INVITED TO NEW-YORK. HE IS UNABLE TO COME, AND RECOMMENDS THE BOARD OF THADE TO INVITE COL. W. M. GROS-VENOR.

The following letter has been received from Carl Schurz by the Secretary of the New-York Board of

Trade:

St. Louis, Sept. 22, 1875.

My Dean Sin: List night I received your distratch informing meetaat the Board of Trade of New-York desire me to speak before them on the financia question on the IIIth, 12th, or 15th of October.

I need not say to you that I feet greatly honored by an invitation coming from since a source, and I should inhesitatingly have accepted it were I sure of my ability to perform my promise. I am going to Ohio to address the people of that state in a series of meetings on the same subject. From their I should return to St. Louis to attend to some very urgent private business, and I do not see my way clear to be a New-York before Oct. 14. But the greatest difficulty is time: My occupations in the mean time will absorb me so completely that it will be almost impossible for me to shot time for the preparation of an adaptess worthy of the occusion. I was spoken to on the same matter when I was at New-York a week ago. The purpose then seemed to be to have a series of meetings, to be alternately midressed by advocates of inflation and of resumption. If I were to address the last of these meetings it would probably be my office to sun at the whole debate, and I could scarcely to that without having had some time and opportunity at least to study the arguments produced by the speakers before me. I fear beth time and opportunity will be wanting.

Permit me to Venfure upon a suggression. You will scarcely find an abler and better informed advocate of

County, H. D. Robertson of Westchester and John E. Smythe of Albany, failed to appear, and after waiting some time the anti-Custom-house designation decided to confer with A. B. Corneil, Chairman of the new Republican State Central Committee, and report to their organization at No. 76 Varick-st. this evening.

DISTRICT ASSOCIATION MEETINGS. The Republicans of the XVth Assembly District met last evening. Major Bullet delivered a long speech, in which he said that last year's defeat was most wholesome, and would have the effect of giving the Republicans a larger majority this year than the Democrats had at the last election. He concluded with a tribute to the memory of the late Secretary Seward and an appeal to Republicans to vote for his son.

At a meeting last evening of the Democrats of the XIVth Assembly District, Assemblyman Daly made an address, and offered resolutions approving the action of the Synacuse Convention.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS AT BINGLAMTON. BINGHAMION, Sept. 28 .- The Democratic Convention of this city have nominated R. A. Ford for the Assembly, John Burghardt, jr., for Sheriff, and L. S. Abbott for Treasurer, and passed resolutions favoring a contraction of the currency.

IS GOV. TILDEN A CATHOLICA Ta the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: Being a constant reader of THE TRIB-UNE, I take the liberty of asking you the following question: Is Samuel J. Tilden a Roman Catholic! I have heard it stated that he is. If he is not, I should like to be able to deny it authoritatively. Yours,

J. Scorr QUIMBY.

No. 37 Pearl-st., N. I., Sept. 27, 1875.

[He is not. - Ed.]

FALL RIVER QUIET.

Continued from First Page

to accept the terms offered, and the mills remain closed in consequence, the tone of the market for print cloths might become firmer. At present the demand for this class of goods is light, but during November the large cloth printers will begin to purchase their supplies for the ensuing Spring. The demand will probably not be very great, owing to the extremely low prices of ed goods, and at any rate, an advance in prices would be the best thing that could happen just now for all persons interested. The inducement to start mills that have been closed is not great, since only the best of them-that is, those supplied with the most modern applianocs can make goods without positive loss at present prices. There are plenty of mills all over the country, and we don't look upon the stoppage of the Fall River works as likely-even should it occur-to produce much effect in this market." OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY AGENTS IN THIS CITY.

Mr. Harriman of the firm of Low, Harriman & Co., who represent in this city a large number of leading mills, said that he looked upon the whole affair as having been greatly exaggerated. "I have just received," said he, said that he looked upon the whole ahair as having over greatly exaggerated. "I have just received," said he, "a letter from a correspondent in Fall River, who assures me that everything is going on smoothly, and that the milita, though present in some force, are not likely to be required. The fact is, this is no time for the operatives to enter upon any contest with the milit-owners, who would as soon shut their milits as run them, provided the responsibility of closing them can be thrown upon the workmen themselves. The more intelligent of the operatives know this, but the ignorant are stirred up by demazogues such as Mr. Seavey and others into acts of violence." As to the effect upon this market, Mr. Harriman was of the opinion that the stocks on hand were equal to the probable demand. Prices, so far from improving, had declined, and the indications yere, he thought, that they would not advance so as to stimulate manufactures during the present season. There was, he said, no profit in running the milis; they had been started only to avoid the loss consequent upon remaining ide, and the time selected was therefore very unfavorable for the employes to make a demonstration against the owners. The unfortunate situation m which the operatives now find themselves placed is due entirely to their own want of foresight. "Last Spring," added Mr. Harriman, "when the mill owners desired to make such a reduction in wages as would centre them to continue manufacturing without actual loss to themselves, the help refused to accede to the proposal, and decided that it was best for them to "take a vacation." This action gave the proprietors an opportunity to close their miles without meuring the risk of their miles without meuring the risk of the reduction in the risk of themselves. posal, and decided that it was best for them to take a vacation. This action gave the proprietors an opportunity to close their mills without incurring the risk of offending the employes, and now when about to start the mills again they propose to take such action only as will serve to protect them in the future from arbitrary dictation.

serve to protect them in the future from arbitrary dictation."

One of the partners of a large mercentile house which acts as agent for many of the prominent units in Lowell confirmed these views, and added that, in ha opinion, there could be no possible prospect of successful strikes at bresent. "The laws of trade demand a temporary suspension of production, and at most the manufacturers can only be driven to do that which in the end must be best for them—close their mills. We have no fear that the strike will spread beyond its present limits. In Lowell the condition of adiars is peaceful, and the good feeling between operatives and mill-owners is, so far as we can judge, undstarced,"

Mr. Van Volkenburg of the firm of P. Van Volkenburg & Co., said that the general dry goods husiness could hardly be seriously affected by the strike. Business prospects, he thought, did not now warrant overspending. tion. The demand which had sprung up during and as a result of the war had the effect of inducing the building of more units of every description than are required at present. Some of them must suspend not only temperarily but flamily, before the proper relations between supply and demand could be reëstablished. No manufacturer, however, would velimitarily give up his mill only because continued that there were too many mills in operation. He would, on the contrary, hold out as long as possible, even producing

THE LATEST FROM WORCESTER.

MR. LORING PRACTICALLY OUT OF THE FIGHT. WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 28 .- A canvass of the situation to-night seems to show that Mr. Loring is practically out of the race, and the contest will be between Rice, Adams, and a third man, whose name does not now appear. Prominent among the gentlemen whose names are mentioned as the compromise caudidate are Gen. Charles Devens, jr., and Congressman Pierce of Boston. Rice will undoubtedly have a plurality of votes on the first ballot in the Convention, and there is con-

last. Mrs. Jones bought a lot in the cemetery, in April last and buried a sister in it a month later; and hast summer her husband inclosed the lot with an ornamental railing. When the funeral cortege was on its way to the cemetery yesterday it was stopped, as alleged, by a party of men who purported to represent the Association, alleging that no person of color should be interred there. The body has been temporarily piaced in the receiving vanit of the Lebanon Cemetery, and counsel for the heirs has opened communication with the cemetery officials, demanding the reception of the body.

THE VERMONT CENTRAL ACCOUNTING. St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 28.-The Vermont Central Railroad accounting was resumed here to-day. Most of the forenoon was occupied in putting in vouch-

ers and exhibits and calling upon the receivers for the production of more. Then the explanatory evidence on the part of the receivers was begun. Mr. Alfred Coot, chief clerk, testified to a large number of abstracts made from the books, the precise points of which are not fully apparent yet. It is expected that Gov. Smith will testify to-morrow, and that the defense will close this week.

REIGHTENING OUTLOOK IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28. - Payments on account of the assessment on the syndicate fund of the Bank of California has been lively to-day, and a great portion of the fund is now in the vaults of the bank. portion of the rancisco Stock Board to-day authorized the payment of 20 per cent of its subscription of \$250,000. The bank will probably reopen on Saturday next. The usual semi-monthly collections to-day showed prompt payments, and no suspensions are reported.

THE BIBLE VOTED OUT OF THE CHICAGO CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-The Board of Education to-night, with but one dissenting vote, discarded the Bible from the public schools of this city.

ETHICS OF MEDICAL MEN.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE BY THE REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., BEFORE THE MEDICAL DEPART-MENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Winter course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York was formally opened last evening. The lecture-room was filled with students and their friends. Soon after 8 p. m. the Faculty entered, led by Chancellor Crosby, and took their seats. Among the prominent persons present wers Martyn Paine, M. D., LL. D.; Alfred C. Post, M. D., LL. D., President of the Faculty; Profs. Budd, Draper, Loomis, [Darling, Thomson, Arnold, and Darby, and Charles Inslee Pardee, Dean of the Faculty. After prayer and reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, President Post delivered an address of welcome that was frequently applanded. Chancellor Crosby then delivered the introductory address.

After deprecating, in a humorous manner, the Faculty's invitation to him to address the students of medicine, and depicting his difficulty in the choice of a theme, the speaker announced his subject as "The Ethics of Medical Men." The speaker showed that the members of the medical profession were great men and men of power, and their ethics therefore were of importance to the world. The medical man penetrates into the home, assumes high control there, and both the body and mind of the patient must yield to his guidance. He sends us to different quarters of the globe; one to Florida, another to Europe, another to India. He controls the eating, drinking, and sleeping. It is therefore no small matter how persons with such relations to us should behave themselves. Correct habits and manners do not grow of themselves. There must be plenty of trimming and pruning, and even uprooting of the bad and transplanting of the good. There are many things that, independent of circumstances, must tend to round the life. Still, of all the professions and callings, none has more of the high tone and the moral basis than the medical profession. To none does the credit of the advance of social comfort and wellbeing of mankind belong more than to the medical fraternity. Let me speak, Dr. Crosby said, of some of the errors that may be corrected, and which, if not uprooted, may greatly injure the practitioner's chances of future

First, personal uncleanliness. In the sick room everything should be so presented as to cheer the invalid. Each surrounding should be neat and clean. How can this be so if the breath of the physician is stained with tobacco, or if his shirt besom is soiled with the spattering of eggs, or if he touches the person of his patient with soiled hands! The second is brusquess-entering the sick-room like a tornado, and uttering a harsh, discordant "How are you ?" The physician should have both the strength of Asculapus and the polish of Apollo. Too often young men are apt to think that by imitating the liarities and faults of the great they make themselves great also. The celebrated surgeon, John Abernethy. was rude, but his brilliant attainments made the fault tolerable. If a young man should start to imitate Abernethy, instead of the many virtues concealing the fault, we should generally find nothing there but the rudeness. The third error is gossiping in the sick room. If utient is too weak to keep up his end of the conversation, there is generally a nurse or a mother-in-law who is ready to take his part. How many have died from the same disease and its phases are discussed until the fevered, wearled patient, tosses in his bed in perfect agony. A great charm is brevity and directness, whether in the minister's sermon or in the doctor's visit. Clearness in directing, brevity in speaking of outside matters, and interest in the symptoms of the case command the sick man's respect and confidence. I should not feel safe in a storm at sea in a ship whose pilot was willing to gossip with the passengers, as when, with his hand on the wheel, he gazed intently on the storm.

There is another kind to be avoided-the solemn practitioner. He enters the sick chamber like a malaria and departs leaving behind a grave-like clamminess. Let the doctor enter the sick room like the advent of a Spring morning, making his whole pathway bright and cheerful. Again, avoid an assumption of mystery. If your patient is ircubled with flatulence, don't put on an owlish look and suggest a possibility of cancer. If you don't know what is the matter with the patient, say so, and he will take an interest in following your honest investigations. Don't put on the mystincation of the splayax. It has often been a question whether the patient should be informed of the approach of death. I say yes, certainly, if that approach be certain. If you can do no more for your patient, you are at least bound to give him as much time as possible to prepare himsoif for the hereafter. Among doctors there should be no strife. The same studies should make you a band of brothers. But it is a notorious fact that it is not so. I can only alliade to the fact; to go into it further would be like interfering in the quarrel of husband and wife, and to withstand both sides one would need the thick skin of the famineeros. don't know what is the matter with the patient, say so,

The Court Peters of the Co

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Sept. 29-1 a. in.

Signossis for the past 24 hours.

The barometer has risen in the Southern, Middle, and New-England States, and lower lake region, with clear or fair weather, except on the South Atlantic coast, where rain has prevailed.

Clear weather continues in the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region, with north-east to south-east winds, and slight changes in temperature and barometer. The barometer is lowest in Iowa, and highest in the Gulf States.

Clear weather continues in the North Western States. States.

Clear weather continues in the North-West, with low barometer, variable winds, and slight changes in tem-

barometer, variable winds, and single changes in perature.

The river has fallen 12 inches at Nashville, 11 inches at Cairo, and 6 inches at St. Louis.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, clear or fair weather and slight rise in temperature during the day, with easterly to southerly winds and slowly falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States clear or partly cloudy and warmer weather, with south-east to southwest winds, high barometer and rain near the Carolina coast.

coast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Vailey, generally clear and waveer weather, with south-east to south-west winds and slight changes in barometer.

For the upper lake region, partly cloudy and warmer weather, with easterly to southerly winds and falling barometer, and rain in the northern portions of Michigan and Wisconsin.

For the upper Missiaslppi and lower Missouri Valleys, clear or fair weather, variable winds, shifting to northerly and westerly, followed by rising barometer and lower temperature and light rains in Mionesota.

LOWRLI, Mass., Sept. 28.—While at work digging a drain in River st. this morning Patrick Sweeney was ratally injured by the caving of a bank of earth. He was entirely covered and almost suffocated when dug out. New-ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—Capt. Abrams of the British steamship Cordova, in attempting to get off the Mobile Taio, made a misstep, fell under the train, and was killed. TAR STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Lake receipts—3,300 bbis. Flour. 210,000 bush. Wheat, 137,000 bush. Corn. 44,000 bush. Oats. Raifred receipts—5,000 bush. Corn. 44,000 bush. Oats. Raifred receipts—5,000 bush. Corn. 62,000 bush. Barley, 400 bush. Rye. Raifroad shipments—5,000 bush. Barley, 400 bush. Rye. Canal anipments to tidewater—53,000 bush. Wheat, 33,000 bush. Corn. 62,000 bush. Wheat, 33,000 bush. Corn. 62,000 bush. Wheat, Canal Frights—Wheat, 7%; Corn. 7%, to New-York, tolls included. Flour firm; sales, 1,000 bbis. 85 unchanged figures. Wheat firm; buyers and seilers apart; quotation nominal. Corn. dull and heavy; sales, 10,000 bush. No. 2 Mixed Western at 62c; generally held at 63c. Oats lower; No. 2 Chicago offered at 43c; no buyers. Rye. dull, lower; sales, 800 bush. Milwaukee at 85c. Barley—Good demand; asles of 2 cars Two-rowed State, Stained, at \$1; 15 cars Six and Four-rowed State at \$1 15; 4 cars Extra 6 demand; asles of 2 cars Two-rowed State, Stained, at \$1; 15 cars Six and Four-rowed State at \$1 15; 4 cars Extra 6 stained, at \$1; 15; 16; 18; 11,000 bush. Bright Canada at \$1; 20. Seeds quiet. Pork scarce at \$25 cars Two-rowed State, Balined, at \$1; 18; 11,000 bush. Bright Canada at \$1; 20. Seeds quiet. Pork scarce at \$25 cars at DOMESTIC MARKETS

for other articles is unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Flour, \$3.50\(\pi\)57.75. Wheat—New,
90c.\(\pi\)53.0, (old. \$1.10\(\pi\)51.35. Corn—Ear, 57\(\pi\)55\(\pi\)6c. Shelled,
56\(\pi\)6le. Oats—No. 2, 38\(\pi\)40c. Rejected, 25\(\pi\)35c. Rys. 50\(\pi\)6c.
Soc. Provisions active. Bulk Neats—Stoudiers, 8\(\pi\)30\(\pi\)8c.
Clear Rib Sides, 12\(\pi\)c. Bacon—Clear Rib Sides, 12\(\pi\)6c. Sugar cured Hams, 16c. Lard—Steam, 13\(\pi\)c. Kettle, 14c.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 28.—Sports Torgentine quiet as
32c. Rosin firm; Strained, \$1.35. Tar steady at \$1.55.

CATTLE MARKETS.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28 - CATTLE - Receipts, I.955 head, making the total simply for the week thus far 7,659 head, or 430 cars, of which 229 cars were through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 494 cars for the same time has week, and 5.77 cars for the corresponding week of last year. The market opened slow; the quality of the observing was hardly equal to that of last week, only a moderately fair supply of good quality cattle; there was a fair attendance of all classes of buyers; prices on good quality shipping stock were attendant that of last week, only a moderately fair supply of at last week's quotations, and fully \$20 c. of on medium to prover quality; about 1,500 head were disposed of for the weak thus far; sales of Colorado sisers, ranging from 1,75 to 1,255 h, at \$5.37 we85 fb; Imiliana sisers, averaging from 1,24 to 1,35 h, at \$4.09.5 50; Himole steers, ranging from 1,147 to 1,352 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,325 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,252 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,252 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,252 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,252 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,252 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,13 to 1,252 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,14 to 1,302 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,14 to 1,302 h, at \$5.54525 30. Missouri steers, ranging from 1,14 to 1,220 h, at \$4.000 head, arxins 15,400 head for the same time last year. The market opened slow at about last weak's quotations on good quality of sleep; all common quality offerings were at a single weaker prices; the run as regards quality only fair, the majority of the recepts being from medium to poor; about 2,200 head were disposed of for the week thus far; the transactions were confined to sheop; the market on lambs being not yet opened; only a few last in the year, the market

WATHROWN, Mass., Sopt. 28 - Berg CATTLE Receipts, 2.157 head. The supply of cartle was nearly as large as as week, and sales were master at about 5c, per pound decline; sales of choice at \$10.256 \$10.50; extra, \$9.256 \$10; irrst quality, \$3.502 \$9; second quality, \$6.502 \$5; third quality, \$6.505 \$6.505.

\$5.556.

SHEEP AND LANDS-Receipts, \$1.14 head. Transactions show a decline of be, per point on sheep and lambs, but trade was very fair; sales of skeep, in lots, at \$2.752.75 each; ettr., \$5.755. Spring lambs, 5.755c. P. B.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

Steamship France (Br.), Altires, London Sept. 15, with mote, and pass, to F. W. J. Hurst, Steamship Issae Bell, Gibos, Richmond, City Point, and Norrolk, with mote, and pass, to old Dominion Steamship Co. Steamship Huntsville, Claster, Fernandina Sept. 23, Brunswick, Ga. 24th, and Port Royal 25th, with mote, and pass, to Herman Gelpeke. Herman Gelpeke.

Steamship Hatchinson, Tailot, Brashear City S days, with mass, to C. A. Whitney & Co. ndee, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Bark Rosa (Ital.), Caell, Lisbon 50 days, with sait and cork. Bark Casco, Penny, St. Martins via Sag Harpot 29 days,

with sail.
Schr. Corno, Lewis, Jacksonville 10 days, with lumber.
Schr. Howard Williams, Wainwright, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Sarhi Brun, Petty, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Labed Alberto, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Gakes Ames, Edmunds, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. California, West, Nantucket, with fish.
Schr. Empress, Kennety, Hockland, with lime.
SAILE.

Schr. Empress, Rennedy, Rockfand, with time.

SALLED.

Steamships Wisconsin, for Liverpool. Cleopatra, for Sayan,
nah. Manhatien, for Charleston; Wyaneke, for Norfolk, &c.;
barks Eos, for Eistands or Arendal, for orders; Admiral, for
Glouester, Eng., Flid, for Alicante, Eisa, for Havana; Soio,
Carl, and Emma, for

MEMORANDA.

Memoranda.

teenth at, on Thursday, 30th inst., at 10 a.m.

LOCKHE—At Flushing, N. V., Sept. 22, James Lockie, a native of Rotburgshire, Scotland, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral at Catskill, N. Y., on Wednessay, Sept. 29.

SILLICK—In Brooklyn, Sept. 28, Ara H., aldest child of John H. and Maggie D. Sillick, in the 4th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH—At Mansion House, Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 26, of Consumption, Harriet A., wife of Henry M. Smith, late of Chicago; daughter of Hon. Charles Hudson of Lexington, Mass.

ral from Mansion House, Wednesday, 29th, 3 p. m. WALSH-At Newburgh, N. Y., on Monday morning, Sept. 27. Elizabeth, widow of the late John H. Walsh, in the 90th Elizabeth, widow of the late residence on Thursday, 30th inst, year of her age, the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Special Notices.

Extra Dry Cabinet of

MOET & CHANDON,
The best Dry Champagos.
For sale with the leading dealers in wines.
Sole Agent for the United States. Mrs. Winelow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, softens the gums, allays all pain, and cures wind colic.

Persons wishing to make repairs upon their houses at moderate expense, can obtain the services of a first class workman, who can give good references as to housety and capacity, JAMES MEAGEN, No. 77 Nintil st., Brooklyn, E. D. Post-Office Notice.—The MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending SATURDAY. Oct. 2, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 m.; on WEDNES DAY at 12 m. to THURSDAY at 11.30 a.m., and on SATURDAY at 4 and 11.30 s.m. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

See Frank Lesile's Hisstrated Newspaper, out TO-DAY for a supert double page picture of the Palace Hotel at Han Francisce, illustrations of the celebration in New-York City of the 50th Anniversary of the Introduction of Home-spathy into America, the Meeting of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Indianapolis, and the Visit of Vice Admiral Welleslow and the "Believey bon" to Newport, Portraits of Warren Leiand, the Hos. G. L. Fer-ching, and the Hon. V. E. Piolett, and two Political Cartoona, "The Late Terrible Democratic Storm," and "The Maine Election.